Secretary of the Navy Environmental Award Winners Recognized

Awards Acknowledge the "Best of the Best"

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY of the Navy for Installations & Environment presented the annual Department of the Navy Environmental Awards to 15 Navy and Marine Corps commands during a ceremony in their honor on 28 May 2009 at the Navy Memorial in Washington.

The annual Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) Environmental Awards program recognizes Navy and Marine Corps individuals, teams, ships and installations for exceptional environmental stewardship. Competition categories include natural resources conservation, cultural resources management, environmental quality, pollution prevention and environmental restoration.

Nominees for the awards are provided by the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

"In a very real sense, these awards recognize the best of the best," commented Donald R. Schregardus, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Environment, who also served as emcee for the event.

From Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, AZ, to Fleet Readiness Center Southeast (FRCSE), to the USNS BRIDGE (AOE 10), the 15 winning commands represented a diverse cross-section of the department's mission areas.

The awardees collectively saved taxpayers millions of dollars, re-used or recycled thousands of pounds of waste, eliminated significant quantities of hazardous materials and reduced energy consumption by millions of kilowatt-hours—all the while successfully accomplishing their missions.

They also demonstrated that endangered species populations can flourish aboard active military installations, as they have, for example, at Naval Base Coronado, CA.

In addition to natural resources stewardship, the winning commands also exemplified the department's commitment to preserving the cultural and historic resources onboard its domestic and overseas installations. Camp Smedley D. Butler and U.S. Fleet Activities Yokosuka, for example, were both honored for working closely with Japanese officials on historic artifacts discovered on base property.

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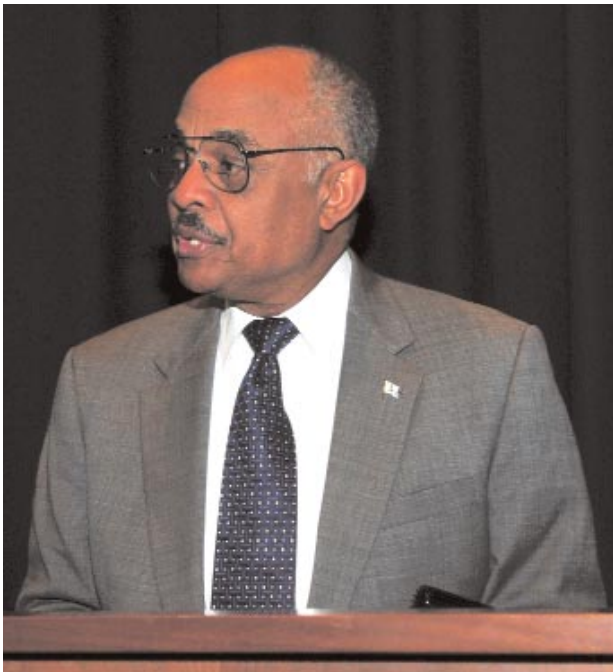
>
> *Donald R. Schregardus, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Environment*

"The department is investing a billion dollars per year toward environmental stewardship," explained BJ Penn, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations & Environment, to an audience of 200 attendees. "But it's not just money that makes these programs successful. It's an even more powerful asset—people."

Chuck Fox, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) senior advisor to the Administrator on the Chesapeake Bay, served as keynote



Mr. BJ Penn, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations & Environment, addresses the audience at the SECNAV Environmental Awards ceremony.

speaker during the ceremony. Recently appointed to the position by President Barak Obama, he is responsible for EPA's overall Chesapeake Bay restoration program.

During his speech, Fox discussed the importance of intelligently managing the environmental impact of development near major bodies of water. As in the case of the Chesapeake Bay, he explained, these bodies of water are too often inundated with lethal amounts of pollutant run-off.

While enthusiastically praising the department for its commitment to environmental stewardship, Fox expressed his desire for an increase in federal environmental leadership.

"It cannot be assumed that our children's children will enjoy the same environmental wonders we enjoy today," he cautioned.

Sounding a similar note during his remarks, Penn urged the attendees to continue striving toward greater natural resources sustainability.

"I hope you're ready to roll up your sleeves," he said. "More work remains to be done, and we need the type of leadership we're honoring here today."

The winners of the SECNAV environmental awards went on to compete for the Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards. The Department of Defense (DoD) ceremony took place in the Pentagon auditorium on 3 June 2009. During the ceremony, Vice President Joe Biden presented an award for pollution prevention excellence to Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island of Oak Harbor, WA.

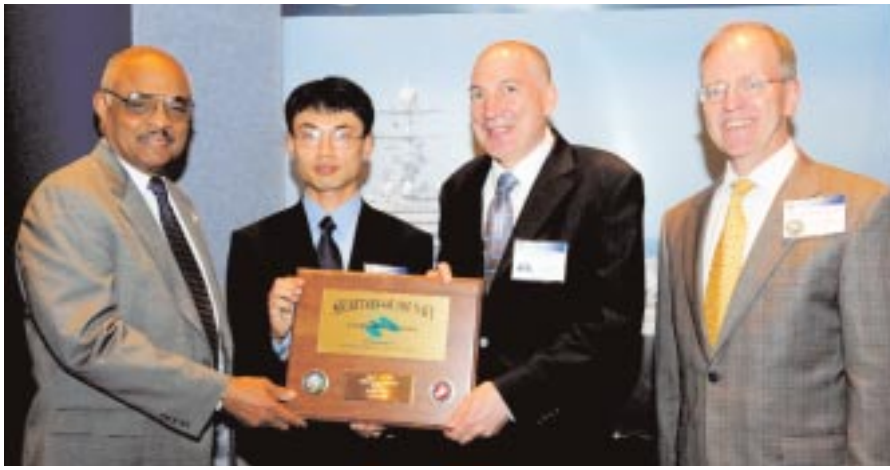
Commander Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan

Cultural Resources Management—Installation

Commander Fleet Activities Yokosuka (CFAY) is the largest overseas U.S. naval installation in the world. Located on more than 1,700 acres of land just inside Tokyo Bay, CFAY provides services for 27,000 military and civilian personnel, 80 tenant commands, and 11 forward-deployed vessels. The station's physical plant includes 1,500 buildings, 8,200 feet of berth, and 233 million gallons of petroleum oil and lubricants storage. CFAY works closely with U.S. and Japanese officials to meet stringent U.S. and Japanese environmental protection standards.

CFAY achieved the following in Fiscal Years (FY) 2007 and 2008:

- Provided over 2,200 opportunities each year for cultural interaction among American and Japanese families. In addition to guided historical tours, CFAY also maintained an Installation History Resource



Mr. Ronald Rossetti and Mr. Yoshiaki Kanazawa of CFAY accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Cultural Resources Management–Installation category from Mr. BJ Penn, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations & Environment, and Mr. Donald R. Schregardus, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Environment.

Center that houses more than 25,000 artifacts. The Center is regularly visited by researchers, tourists, residents and students of all ages.

- Renovated the Yokosuka District Headquarters Office. As part of the project, CFAY personnel removed the original copper ceiling panels from the office and donated them to the Yokosuka City Museum.
- Collaborated with Japanese historical experts to update CFAY's historical buildings list. The update included the addition of a scoring system that will enable CFAY personnel to quickly identify historical buildings and their level of significance.
- Located dozens of historical artifacts and donated them to Japanese authorities, preserving the items and promoting their availability to researchers and the general public.
- Developed and promoted more than 12 volunteer installation-beautification and monument-cleaning events, saving money while promoting cultural resources management and education.

Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island

Cultural Resources Management—Installation and Team/Individual

Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island makes Marines. The "Cradle to the Corps" prides itself on diligently protecting national treasures while accomplishing its mission. The second oldest post in the Corps, Parris Island's approximately 1,900 active duty personnel and 900 civilians transform roughly 20,000 recruits into new U.S. Marines each year.

Mr. David Smoot, Dr. Bryan Howard, Ms. Johnsie Nabors, Dr. Stephen Wise and COL Jim Becker accept the SECNAV Environmental Awards in the Cultural Resources Management–Installation and Cultural Resources Management–Individual or Team categories from Mr. BJ Penn, Major General Edward Usher, Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps, Installations & Logistics, and Mr. Donald R. Schregardus.

Parris Island stewards many unique cultural and archaeological resources. The Depot's Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) covers 8,100 acres of land and marsh. The Cultural Resources Management (CRM) office also supports quality of life by providing educational opportunities through a variety of programs.

Major projects in this period include support of several "Grow the Force" initiatives, efforts to finalize agreements with 16 Native American tribes, revisions to the Depot Master Plan and work with other governmental offices to ensure environmental compliance for privatization ventures.

By offering a diverse array of opportunities to learn about cultural resources, the entire installation benefits from improved relations with the surrounding community.

One of the Depot's most successful awareness events this year was the first "Iron Mike Bike Tour." The event encouraged military families and the public to participate in a bicycle tour highlighting many of the Depot's most significant historical and cultural resources. Public response was overwhelmingly positive, and local media coverage reflected very positively on the Depot's preservation efforts.

Local schools have come to rely on the CRM staff to provide field trip opportunities for students studying a variety of topics, including Native Americans, the Spanish period of South Carolina, and plantation life in the region before the Civil War. Parris Island has earned its reputation as a focal point of heritage tourism in the region.

Navy Region Hawaii

Cultural Resources Management—Team/Individual

The Navy's Cultural Resources Team in Hawaii is a diverse group comprised of personnel from the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Hawaii, NAVFAC Pacific, and the staff of the Commander of Navy Region Hawaii. Throughout history, many significant military and native Hawaiian events have taken place on Navy lands in Oahu and Kauai. This rich historical past creates many challenges for the team in managing the historic properties while supporting the modern Navy mission.

The team has worked on a number of initiatives to enhance the management of cultural resources. Some of

the more noteworthy accomplishments include the update of the Pearl Harbor ICRMP, which was completed in 2008. This plan comprehends more than 10,000 facilities on over 23,000 acres of land. Another significant initiative, the Cultural Landscape Report and Historic Assets Management Plan, will greatly improve the integration of historic properties management and mission requirements. The group also developed a protocol to manage the design-build projects on historic facilities. This initiative will enhance the accomplishment of design-build projects on historic facilities.

The Cultural Resources Team continues to build strong working relationships with historic partners and native Hawaiian organizations. For example, the annual Makahiki celebration is held annually on Navy property by the Oahu Council of Hawaiian Civic Clubs. All of these initiatives have greatly improved the management of cultural resources on Navy lands in Hawaii.

Ms. Elizabeth Nashold and Rear Admiral Dixon Smith accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Cultural Resources Management–Individual or Team category from Mr. BJ Penn, Vice Admiral Michael Loose, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness and Logistics, and Mr. Donald R. Schregardus.

USNS BRIDGE (T-AOE-10)

Environmental Quality—Small Ship

USNS BRIDGE is the last of the SUPPLY class Fast Combat Support Ships. It provides fuel, cargo, ammunition, mail, freight, and provisions to the U.S. Navy and its foreign allies underway. The ship is currently operated by a compliment of 170 civilian mariners.

During the award period, BRIDGE successfully transferred 182.7 million gallons of fuel without a spill. In addition to complying with the Navy's environmental regulations, BRIDGE also voluntarily complies with U.S. and International pollution prevention regulations applicable to commercial vessels.

BRIDGE implemented a Safety Management System (SMS) in voluntary compliance with the International Maritime Organization's International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention. SMS is the Military Sealift Command's risk management tool for preventing pollution incidents. Aboard BRIDGE, SMS procedures reflect best practices provided by experienced shipboard staff, which are then reviewed and approved by a steering committee composed of senior shipboard and shoreside personnel.

BRIDGE derived immeasurable benefits to its organizational culture through the creation of the Environmental Improvement Officer position, which is unique to BRIDGE and rotates monthly among key officers.

BRIDGE's Chief Engineer optimized boiler operations to reduce fuel consumption by 1,000 gallons per day. This resulted in a cost savings of

First Officer Tom Guidice and Rear Admiral Robert Reilly accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Environmental Quality–Small Ship category.

over $900,000 per year and reduced carbon emissions by more than 4,000 tons annually. This is equivalent to taking over 565 cars off the road each year.

Fleet Readiness Center East

Environmental Quality—Industrial Installation

The Fleet Readiness Center East (FRC East) is an industrial aircraft maintenance, manufacture and repair facility located aboard the Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point in Havelock, NC. The Command employs about 4,000 civilian, military and contractor personnel and is the largest industrial employer in North Carolina.

Through its Environmental Management System (EMS), sophisticated monitoring, continuous process improvement and aggressive recycling, FRC East achieved the following in FY07 and FY08:

- On one helicopter line alone, the sheet metal trade saved over $575,000 in time and hazardous materials annually.
- By using smaller paint kits and more efficient paint guns, FRCE reduced paint usage by 16 percent. A commitment to reducing paint usage levels facility-wide yielded reduction increases of 30 percent in FY08.
- Reduced chromic acid use by over 50 percent compared to FY04 levels. It also reduced Varsol (a petroleum solvent used for general cleaning) use by installing recycling booths to replace the single-use units. This yielded a reduction of 41 percent over FY04 levels.
- Reduced waste water usage by 11 percent over FY06 levels. FRC East recycled over 700 tons in FY07 and over 780 tons in FY08. FY 08 Solid Waste Recycling: metal—365 tons; paper—94 tons; cardboard—143 tons; plastic—14 tons; wood—156 tons; toner cartridges—11 tons.
- Eliminated 1,250 hours of weekend overtime and 2,340 regular labor hours per year for an annual savings of $108,000.

Mr. Dan Miller, Ms. Amy Morgan, Ms. Lisa Merrell, COL David Smith, Mr. Edward Childs and Mr. Garry Newton accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Environmental Quality–Industrial Installation category.

Naval Support Activity Bahrain

Environmental Quality—Overseas

Over the past two years, Naval Support Activity (NSA) Bahrain's environmental programs continued to improve and expand. The environmental program successfully reduced hazardous waste and improved military readiness in a high-tempo operational environment. The program enabled NSA Bahrain, the Commander of the Fifth Fleet, and approximately 80 tenant command stakeholders to adopt environmental management techniques that promote environmental protection and mission accomplishment. The environmental program has consistently succeeded in achieving environmental excellence using scarce resources and has dedicated the organization to improving environmental quality in the installation's operations. The program team also exported its expertise and lessons learned to support Camp Lemonier, in Djibouti, on the Horn of Africa.

During the past two years, the Environmental Department responded to more than 1,000 service calls supporting 158 U.S. Navy and coalition ships. It processed more than 5,000 drums of shipboard used hazardous materials offloaded in Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The recycling programs in Bahrain and the UAE have diverted over 1,100 tons of otherwise hazardous waste and reduced disposal cost by over $2.5 million.

NSA Bahrain's EMS implementation efforts are nearing their conclusion and are on track for full conformance in advance of the 30 September 2009 deadline. EMS enhancements planned for 2009 will integrate energy, water and transportation-related initiatives, consistent with the performance goals of Executive Order 13423.

Mr. Ted Zagrobelny, Mr. David Curfman, Mr. Awni Almasri and CAPT David Sasek accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Environmental Quality–Overseas Installation category.

Marine Corps Base Camp Butler

Environmental Quality—Overseas

Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Smedley D. Butler is the base support command for U.S. Marine Corps ground forces on the islands of Okinawa and Honshu, Japan. MCB Butler facilities span 45,276 acres. They are occupied by approximately 14,000 military personnel, 6,000 civilian workers, and over 9,000 dependents residing in base housing. Approximately 260 species at the camp are rare, threatened or endangered. Significant archaeological sites, some dating back 6,000 years, dot the complex.

MCB Butler provides, in English and Japanese, outstanding environmental education, professional development, and awareness training to its Marines, U.S. and Japanese civilians and other DoD personnel.

MCB Butler routinely partners and shares data with the Okinawa Prefecture Government and local municipalities to protect natural and cultural resources. In 2007, MCB Butler worked closely with the local Japanese Cultural Resources Management Authority on the rare discovery of prehistoric architecture while still facilitating the construction of an important MCB Butler project. The camp also partnered with the Japanese government to remove the mongoose predator threat from Okinawa's native and rare species.

In 2008, MCB Butler's Recycling Center processed more than 2,000 tons of recyclable items, a significant increase over the 1,600 tons it recycled in 2007 and the 1,300 tons it recycled in 2006.

Mr. Craig Sakai accepts the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Environmental Quality–Overseas Installation category.

Naval Base Ventura County

Environmental Restoration—Installation

Naval Base Ventura County is composed of three operating facilities—Point Mugu, Port Hueneme and San Nicolas Island. Point Mugu consists of 4,500 acres, including Laguna Peak; it is bordered by parkland, duck hunting clubs and intensively farmed agricultural lands. Port Hueneme covers more than 1,600 acres, and San Nicolas Island is approximately 13,370 acres.

During FY07 and FY08, Naval Base Ventura County's Environmental Restoration Program was extremely successful in meeting its four major objectives:

- Restore contaminated lands. The Port Hueneme Dredging Project uses a confined aquatic disposal cell installed in the harbor floor to isolate 327,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment under a cap of sand and gravel. This solution will allow future maintenance dredging to proceed without having to deal with contaminated sediment and saves $27 million over the only other viable alternative. Benefits include restoration of the harbor, clean-up of the sediment and the addition of sand to the beach.

Mr. Daniel Shide, Mr. Steve Granade, Mr. Reza Ghanei and CDR Peter Hanlon accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Environmental Restoration–Installation category.

- Reduce human health risks at contaminated industrial sites. Eight of fifteen installation restoration sites at Point Mugu have begun implementation of remedial actions.
- Reduce ecological risk for restoration and enhancement of habitats. Mugu Lagoon is monitored to meet water quality standards that protect aquatic life and drinking water. The risk-reduction undertaken so far is expected to save $34.5 million.
- Perform effective clean-ups with minimum environmental impact.

Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point

Environmental Restoration—Installation

Environmental Quality—Industrial Installation

Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point is home to over 10,600 Marines and Sailors and 5,500 civilian employees. It covers 13,164 acres, with an additional 15,980 acres in outlying support areas. Many species of migratory birds inhabit the station's estuarine environment, which is also a vital nursery for coastal shore birds and marine life.

Mr. Will Potter and Mr. Dale McFarland accept the SECNAV Environmental Awards in the Environmental Quality–Industrial Installation category and the Environmental Restoration–Installation category.

MCAS Cherry Point has embraced innovative and effective partnering, site management, investigation, and clean-up techniques to create a program that protects human health and the environment, supports the installation mission, and promotes efficient and cost-effective site closure. In 2007 and 2008, restoration initiatives generated over $400,000 in savings for the Air Station's operational account and over $2.75 million in savings for the restoration program while meeting closure requirements at 11 sites.

Cherry Point's Installation Restoration team faces significant clean-up challenges stemming primarily from historical activities. Its hydrogeological, industrial and ecological settings create unique resource-protection and human health concerns. The Air Station and several nearby municipalities rely on the groundwater underlying the facility for their drinking water supply, and the surrounding estuarine environment is vitally important to the local commercial fishing industry.

The Air Station's Installation Restoration team established a facility to blend used oil with petroleum recovered during clean-up projects. As much as 100,000 gallons of blended product is provided to the central heating plant each year, reducing the annual heating bill by $400,000. The restoration team schedules restoration work on the third shift to reduce disruption to on-base industrial activities. It also provides assistance following aircraft mishaps to

minimize environmental impacts and clean-up costs during recovery and investigation. It then supervises the site restoration activities.

Naval Base Coronado

Natural Resources Conservation—Large Installation

Naval Base Coronado (NBC) consists of seven geographically separate installations including NAS North Island, Naval Amphibious Base Coronado, Silver Strand Training Complex, Naval Outlying Landing Field Imperial Beach, Remote Training Site Warner Springs, La Posta Mountain Warfare Training Center, and San Clemente Island Range Complex. NBC provides logistical support and quality of life services for the operating forces of the Navy, enabling them to achieve the highest level of combat readiness.

The base's natural resources program manages some of most diverse ecosystems in the U.S. The seven NBC installations represent 42,573 acres of land and water and are distributed over an area of 3,380 square miles in San Diego and Los Angeles Counties in southern California. Two separate Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMP) help manage the base's complex natural resources.

CAPT James Alger, Ms. Tammy Conkle, Ms. Tiffany Shepherd, Ms. Melissa Booker and Mr. Luis Perez accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Natural Resources Conservation–Large Installation category.

NBC's comprehensive and multifaceted conservation program is focused primarily on the management of 25 federally listed species and their habitats in a manner compatible with military operations. With minimal impact on training operations, the base sustained population increases of three federally threatened or endangered species—the San Clemente Loggerhead Shrike, the California least tern and the western snowy plover.

NBC biologists recently consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop effective conservation measures in preparation for the expansion of Navy training areas in the Southern California area. Flourishing species on active Navy ranges, including the only shore-bombardment facility in the service, testify to the success of the base's conservation program.

The NBC conservation model provides a vivid example of the successful coexistence of training and natural resources.

Mr. William Rogers, Mr. Gary Haught, Mr. Danny Marshburn, Mr. John Townson, CAPT Jeffrey Voltz, COL Richard Flatau and Mr. Paul Bonifice accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Natural Resources Conservation–Large Installation category.

Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune

Natural Resource Conservation—Large Installation

Spread out over 156,000 acres, Camp Lejeune is the largest Marine Corps installation on the eastern seaboard. Located on the North Carolina coast, it provides services to 41,000 military personnel and 4,500 civilian employees. It is the home of the II Marine Expeditionary Force and supports the Marine Corps's most complete expeditionary training program. Camp Lejeune also provides habitat for eight federally protected species.

Camp Lejeune achieved the following in FYs 2007 and 2008:

- Signed a revised INRMP with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the NC Wildlife Resources Commission, and the NC Division of Marine Fisheries. The plan improves military training opportunities while also providing a greater level of protection for sensitive species.
- Restored longleaf pine on 521 acres and improved red-cockaded woodpecker habitat on 626 acres of upland pine by removing undesirable hardwoods. Initiated timber harvest on 4,527 acres to improve habitat.
- Developed new management tools such as the Burning Priority Model, the Ecosystem Management Model, the Electronic Fish and Wildlife Conservation Tracking System, and the Annual Habitat Enhancement and Sustainability Plan for red-cockaded woodpeckers.
- Partnered on a daily basis with personnel from state and federal agencies and non-governmental organizations. Formal cooperative agreements and/or Memoranda of Understanding have been established with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, the NC Division of Forest Resources, The Nature Conservancy, the NC Coastal Land Trust, the NC Wildlife Resources Commission and others.
- Merited selection by the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program to be the site of the Defense Coastal/Estuarine Research Program. Unique within DoD, this program supports ecological monitoring and research by over 40 scientists and researchers from universities and institutes around the country. The decision support systems developed by the program will be exported to all DoD components.

Ms. Kassandra Gale and CDR Matthew Miller accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Pollution Prevention–Non-Industrial Installation category.

Naval Air Station Whidbey Island

Pollution Prevention—Non-Industrial Installation

NAS Whidbey Island is home to the Navy's EA-18G and EA-6B electronic attack squadrons, P-3C/EP-3 maritime patrol squadrons, and the Fleet Readiness Center Northwest (FRCNW). Covering 7,000 acres of land, the Station provides services to 8,796 military personnel, approximately 2,400 civilians and contractors, 46 tenant commands, and 20 aircraft squadrons and maintenance activities.

NAS Whidbey Island's combined pollution prevention efforts resulted in substantial reductions of hazardous waste, solid waste, air and water contaminants and many other types of pollutants.

NAS Whidbey Island achieved the following in FYs 2007 and 2008:

- Implemented an EMS to increase the Station's capability to track ongoing environmental program requirements. This aided in maintaining a high level of compliance. As a result, no Notices of Violation were issued during the 12 external agency audits conducted in FY07 and FY08.
- Diverted from landfills 100 percent of the Station's biosolids through biosolid composting at the Whidbey Recycle and Compost Center. This saved the station $50,000 annually on disposal costs. A total of 517 tons were processed from FY06 through FY08. The composted final product is used on unimproved grounds to enhance vegetation and ground stabilization.
- Decreased greenhouse gas emissions by 780 tons in FY08 by replacing old equipment with more efficient combustion and air conditioning systems.

NAS Whidbey Island also won the FY08 Secretary of Defense Environmental Award in this category.

Marine Corps Air Station Yuma

Pollution Prevention—Non-Industrial Installation

MCAS Yuma is the busiest air station in the Marine Corps. It provides aviation ranges, facilities and services that support the operating forces and its tenant commands and activities. Staffed by an organization of highly-skilled and motivated Marines, Sailors, and civilians, the Air Station also operates the 2.8 million acre Bob Stump Training Range Complex.

Mr. Christian Kost, Mr. David Rodriguez, COL Mark Werth and Mr. William Shepherd accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Pollution Prevention–Non-Industrial Installation category.

MCAS Yuma achieved the following in FYs 2007 and 2008:

- Met environmental reporting requirements at a substantial cost savings. Its Hazardous Material Management System (HMMS) has led to a 32 percent reduction of received hazardous material items since implementation. The HMMS Waste Module automatically tracks all hazardous materials and waste transactions, reducing waste-disposal costs and improving manifest-tracking and the quality of environmental reporting. Since implementation of the module in FY07, the installation has reduced waste by 19 percent.
- Significantly reduced water consumption. MCAS Yuma implemented water conservation practices to conform with Executive Order 13423 requirements and developed a number of water-efficiency projects. It also operated top-quality wastewater treatment systems on aircraft and mission-support facility wash racks.
- Saved energy and prevented pollution by installing photovoltaic devices on sunshades and rooftop locations to provide renewable energy and improved comfort for building occupants.
- Processed, demilitarized and recycled 405 tons of munitions and range-related debris. MCAS Yuma's Range Sustainment Program is incorporated into its EMS and effectively balances training and sustainment on one of DoD's most valued training ranges.

Fleet Readiness Center Southeast

Pollution Prevention—Team/Individual

FRCSE is the largest tenant command aboard NAS Jacksonville. It is also the largest industrial employer in Northeast Florida and Southeast Georgia. FRCSE is one of six Fleet Readiness Centers devoted to the maintenance, repair and overhaul of aircraft, engines, and aeronautical components for platforms such as the F-18, EA-6B, H-60, P-3, A-10 and S-3.

Through a variety of process improvements, FRCSE achieved the following in FYs 2007 and 2008:

- Reduced hazardous waste by 500,000 pounds per year, saving over five million dollars. Reduced the need to treat over one million gallons of water.

CAPT Paul Sohl, Mr. David Stricklin, Mr. Bob Vines, Mr. Peter Gallant, Mr. Thomas Cowherd, CAPT Tim Matthews and Mr. Garry Newton accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Pollution Prevention–Team/Individual category.

- Reduced personnel exposures to chrome, shortening production process time while ensuring environmental, safety and occupational health compliance. Reduced the amount of abrasive media used for paint and corrosion removal, reducing personnel exposure to cadmium. Reduced media consumption by 40 percent and hazardous waste by 92,000 pounds, saving $150,000 per year.
- Reduced the amount of liquid paint waste by more than five percent using a closed-loop filtration system. Reduced hazardous waste by more than 8,700 pounds, saving $22,000 per year. Saved more than 17 drums of solvent at a cost savings of $10,000.
- Saved, through energy-efficient lighting projects, more than 1,098,862 kilowatt hours. This reduced greenhouse gas emissions of CO_2 by 764 tons per year and saved more than $100,000.
- Recycled 20 tons of lead-acid batteries, 184 tons of paper and 200 tons of oil; FRCSE also recovered 3,250 pounds of Halon 1301.

Marine Air-Ground Task Force Training Command Twenty-Nine Palms

Pollution Prevention—Team/Individual

The Marine Air-Ground Task Force Training Command (MCAGCC) Twenty-Nine Palms is the largest live-fire and maneuver training facility in the Marine Corps. Its Pollution Prevention Program supports cutting-edge training for over 40,000 Marines annually while complying with Executive Order 13423 for the elimination or minimization of hazardous substances, enhancement of energy conservation, green procurement and increased alternative fuel vehicles usage.

COL Wes Weston and Mr. Jim Lessard accept the SECNAV Environmental Award in the Environmental Excellence in Pollution Prevention–Team/Individual category.

MCAGCC Twenty-Nine Palms achieved the following in FYs 2007 and 2008.

- Treated petroleum-contaminated soils on-site at its 2,500-cubic yard Bio-Remediation Facility.
- Procured numerous weapons-cleaning systems employing ultrasonic or aqueous-based parts-cleaning technology that eliminated approximately 1.5 metric tons of used cleaning solvents.
- The Range Sustainment Branch is the only unit of its kind in the Marine Corps. It diverted from landfill disposal 1.2 million pounds of solid waste that were demilitarized to a safe state suitable for reuse or sale.
- MCAGCC's Hazardous Waste Minimization Program established several hazardous waste reduction initiatives that eliminated or reduced several hazardous waste streams. The program is responsible for returning approximately $893,000 of reclaimed, new and unused hazardous material to tenant commands and Marine units aboard the installation. This avoided $235,000 in hazardous waste disposal fees. During 2008, MCAGCC established an Executive Order 13423, pollution prevention initiative working group, which ensures the installation strictly complies with the executive order and actively pursues new methods to reduce its environmental footprint.
- MCAGCC has also implemented a pollution prevention initiative that will eliminate during 2009 the use of plastic shopping bags at its Marine Corps Community Services and Defense Commissary Agency facilities. ⚓

All photos by MC2 Dustin Gates

CONTACT

LCDR Robert Baarson
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Environment)
703-693-1785
DSN: 224-1785
robert.baarson@navy.mil